

HOT WEATHER
MAKES YOUR
ICE CREAM
MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

M. HUMEYA
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in most rapid
Development and Fixing for
AMATEURS & PROFESSIONALS
12, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL

No. 15,682.

號五月八年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1913.

星島大報 中華民國二年八月五日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S

No. 4

OLD VAT
WHISKY

as supplied to the House
of Commons.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Hongkong, January 3, 1913.

THE POETRY OF TOOLS.

Page's Weekly recently was rash enough
while publishing some verses on an en-
gineering subject to sneer at its quality,
and to express the opinion that no good
poetry could come out of machine tools.

Whereupon the indignant versifier replied
as follows:—
Quite lately you published some verses
of mine,
With some jokes at the poet's expense;
So I've just been inspired by the Goddess
divine,
To indite these few lines in defence.

My rhymes may be faulty, my verses all
rhyme,
And my rhythm you may not admire—
It's a mere chance lack of skill, but it's cer-
tainly not
Lack of subjects the flame to inspire.

For who has not noted the jovial song
That the hard-working wood-planer
hums,
As it sends the white shavings all spin-
ning along
Like dead leaves when the stark
winter comes?

Or can one imagine more soul-searching
surgery
From a saw that's tossed in a gale,
Than the yell that is heard when a
power saw starts
He mind to a well-hidden nail?

What pistol unnumbered marks the flight of
a crack,
Or could listen without quick discov-
ery
To the chuckling laugh of the high
speeded plane,
To a swift to its work is returning?

Or hear without swooping the gas-
engine's sob,
Or the cry of a shaft that whistles
oiling,
Or the "song" that the manager makes
of a job
That some careless young fitter's been
spoiling?

And so on and on. Why, a man's spoils
for riches,
Such abundance of themes can be
Dare I slack belt and slap their hands at the
reamer's sweet voice,
And dull out as the chattering round?
But I'll finish my song, and, in short,
state my case:
To a soul that can look underneath
There is beauty and 'tis art in a well-
oiled face
Or a job that's just cutting his teeth?

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in cases of
diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, etc.
Colic, Chills, and Diarrhoea. Remedy
should always be on hand. For sale by
all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A DAIRY IN A CUPBOARD

to be complete should comprise
A FEW TINS OF EACH OF

ITEM I.—MILKMAID CONDENSED MILK

For all Culinary and General Purposes.

ITEM II.—MILKMAID EVAPORATED CREAM

For Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Ice and Stewed Fruits.

ITEM III.—MILKMAID STERILIZED NATURAL MILK

For Drinking Purposes.

For all purposes for which FRESH Milk is used.

WHY NOT HAVE

A DAIRY IN YOUR CUPBOARD

and be independent of the Milkman

All Milkmaid Products are guaranteed to contain ALL the Cream.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.
Per Case 4 Dozen.....\$5.00 BABY, Per Case 5 Dozen.....\$5.00.
AGENT: TOKYO HOTEL, 28A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR
(W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Almeida Street. HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at
No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely
new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Hongkong, June 12, 1913.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Bournville COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE

FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,
Books and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crochery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits,
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

207, 209, 211, Des Voeux Road
and No. 190, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 511.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1839.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 15 and
17, Hsiao Loong Street, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1905.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN

Telephone No. 519

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGERS,
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Ropes, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon
at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRF.
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 512.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS,
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS,
24, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
EVENING DRESS GOODS—
Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts, etc.

ALSO
ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, QUALITY AND WORK-
MANSHIP. THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE (C).

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE ORILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent
island for forty miles.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Telegram Add: "peakhotel"
Town Office. 4, Des Voeux Road.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags for 550 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BUTTERMILK

AND

GLYCERIN AND CUCUMBER SOAPS
ARE IDEAL FOR BATH AND TOILET.

20 cents per Tablet \$1.00 for six Tablets.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.
AND QUEEN MARY
CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY
FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS:

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.

Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

Advise you to eat and drink nothing that has not
been boiled, cooked or otherwise sterilized.

AQUARIUS WATERS

(MINERAL, SODA, LEMONADE, FOSFERRADO, &c.)

ARE ALL PREPARED FROM

DISTILLED WATER ONLY.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgegor & Co.

(Established 1864)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1918.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1913.

**Hughes and Hough**

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

AND AGENCY.

General Auctioneers

AND

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
All TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

Telegraphic Address:

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY

the 6th August, 1913, commencing at 2.30

P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, corner of Fox

House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

Comprising as follows:-

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing

Room Suites, Upholstered Chairs and

Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Bed Room Suite,

Bureaux, Wardrobes, etc., Dining Room

Furniture, Extension Dining Tables, Side-

boards, etc., etc., 1 Dinner and Dessert

Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, 1

Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Cut

lery, etc.

BLACKWOOD—Overmantels, Card

Tables, Couches, Arm-chairs, Flower

Stands, Cabinets, Jardinières, Hall and Tea

Tables, Tapestries, Brackets and Photo

Frames, etc., Old Inlaid Chairs, etc., and

a few pieces of Chinese Porcelain.

Also

2 Sewing Machines, 1 Piano, Ice Chests,

Electric Fans, and 1 Typewriter.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1913. 943

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For Account of Mr. F. X. D'ALMEIDA

e CASTRO),

on

THURSDAY

the 7th August, 1913, commencing at

2.30 P.M., at Elliot Crescent

No. 29, Robinson Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, etc.,

therein contained

Comprising:-

Large TEAKWOOD Hall Stand, Hall

and Stair Carpets (new), Upholstered Arm-

chairs and Sofas, Blackwood Tables,

Stands, Chairs, etc., Pictures and Paint-

ings, Chinese and Japanese Porcelains,

Serge and Lace Curtains (new), Teakwood

Dining Room Furniture in good condition,

Glass and Crockery Ware, a large number

of Blue and White Wall Plates, Vases,

etc., including large Fire Screen, (Blue

and White Porcelain Panels), Teakwood

Bed Room Furniture of superior make and

American Roll-top Desk, 2 single and single

Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bedding, etc.,

Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils,

Also

A complete set of 60 volumes The

"World's Great Classics," Small American

Ice Chest (new), Large E. enlaid Bath,

Lavatory Basin, various Bath Room Fittings,

and Patent Lighting Geyser all by

Ewart & Sons, Ltd. (practically new),

Lady's and Gentlemen's Carrying Case

with Blinds, etc., complete, a large number

of Fine Paints, etc., and Porcelain

Stands.

On view from Wednesday, 6th August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1913. 944

"NOTES ON WILD IN LIFE

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA."

By Mrs. R. A. BUNBURY, M.A.

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Part I Revised. Price 75 Cents.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For account of the CONCORDE),

on

WEDNESDAY

the 6th August, 1913, at 5 p.m., at

Kennedy's Stables, Causeway Bay.

Cows! Cows!

A CONSIGNMENT OF

Sixteen Head of Australian Cows,

Just arrived ex s.s. "Tai Yuen"

consisting of:-

Alderney's, Ayrshire's, Milking

Shorthorns,

Alderney and Fouthorn crosses,

Ayrshire and Shorthorn crosses.

The majority of these cows are freshly

calved, and milking well, and the remainder

are due to calve shortly.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1913. 944

BON TON.

JUST ARRIVED:-

ANOTHER STOCK OF

ROYAL

WORCESTER CORSETS

Also,

WARNERS

KUSTPROOF CORSETS

in five different shapes

LISLE STOCKINGS

in all colours.

CHILDREN'S SUN

BONNETS and HATS

A Nice Assortment of

EVENING COATS and READY

made Dresses at reasonable

prices.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate

versed in literature, has been a teacher

to European officials and merchants in this

Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Euro-

pean pupils in the Chinese examination, and

is possessed of a first rate certificate as a

Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-

ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese

language are requested to write care of

China Mail office or direct to 37, Holly-

wood Road, 1st floor.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1913. 943

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(For Account of Mr. F. X. D'ALMEIDA

e CASTRO),

on

THURSDAY

the 7th August, 1913, commencing at

2.30 P.M., at Elliot Crescent

No. 29, Robinson Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, etc.,

therein contained

Comprising:-

Large TEAKWOOD Hall Stand, Hall

and Stair Carpets (new), Upholstered Arm-

chairs and Sofas, Blackwood Tables,

Stands, Chairs, etc., Pictures and Paint-

ings, Chinese and Japanese Porcelains,

Serge and Lace Curtains (new), Teakwood

Dining Room Furniture in good condition,

Glass and Crockery Ware, a large number

of Blue and White Wall Plates, Vases,

etc., including large Fire Screen, (Blue

and White Porcelain Panels), Teakwood

Bed Room Furniture of superior make and

American Roll-top Desk, 2 single and single

Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bedding, etc.,

Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils,

Also

A complete set of 60 volumes The

"World's Great Classics," Small American

Ice Chest (new), Large E. enlaid Bath,

Lavatory Basin, various Bath Room Fittings,

and Patent Lighting Geyser all by

Ewart & Sons, Ltd. (practically new),

Lady's and Gentlemen's Carrying Case

with Blinds, etc., complete, a large number

of Fine Paints, etc., and Porcelain

Stands.

On view from Wednesday, 6th August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1913. 944

"NOTES ON WILD IN LIFE

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA."

By Mrs. R. A. BUNBURY, M.A.

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Part I Revised. Price 75 Cents.

TO LET

TO LET.

MODERN THREE-ROOMED FLATS with every convenience, HONGKONG BUILDINGS, Central Avenue, Kowloon. No. 2 MINDEN TERRACE, MARY ROAD, KOWLOON. FIVE ROOMS, TENNIS COURT. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES IN CANTON TERRACE, GRANVILLE AVENUE and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOPS with Godown attached, NATAL ROAD, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 23, 1913.

TO LET.

RANFURLY, No. 11, CONDUI

ROAD

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, July 10, 1913. 862

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 3 Des

Vieux Road Central, consisting of a

Strong Room and outhouses suitable for

BANKING or COMMERCIAL OFFICES, ready

for immediate occupation.

Apply to

DAVID SAMPSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 4, 1913. 849

TO LET.

(FROM 1st JULY 1913.)

No. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.

Apply

LINSFORD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

TO LET.

MERION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or

unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap

rental.

To let or for sale, "GLENSHIRE,"

Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 6 rooms.

"ORANGE RIVER," No. 4, The Peak, to

let, fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and

croquet lawns.

One GARDEN, Duddell Street.

"HARTING" Austin Road, Kowloon,

immediate possession.

FOR SALE.

HARTING and ROGATE, on part of

Kowloon Island Lot No. 1134.

LADDER, No. 9, Conduit Road.

Fine View of Harbour. 8 Rooms, 3 Bath-

rooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accom-

modation for 30 persons.

Apply to

LINSFORD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1911. 61

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1911.

232,961,285.

Authorized Capital 25,000,000

Subscribed Capital 24,500,000

Paid-up Capital 22,437,500

11-Fire Funds 3,995,111

11-Life & Annuity Funds 16,136,160

Sinking Fund Account 85,512

2,261,285

Revenue Fire Branch 2,587,158

Life and Annuity 1,973,269

Branches 382,692

Revenue Marine Department 450,193

Other Receipts 2,233,312

2,261,285

The Accumulated Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and by

the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Vieux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION

The Chinese Mail

THE LATEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$5.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Shanghai

By Western Union, Hongkong.

DONT Forget after the Show, Support

and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open till midnight.

NEW AIR SERVICE.

Half a Million Capital Already Available.

NEW TYPES OF DISBURSERS.

We are able, says the "Evening Standard" to supplement the announcement we made as to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Watson's D Port. Per Case Bottle \$29.80 \$2.50

FINE OLD TAWNY.

Watson's D Sherry. Per Case Bottle \$24.30 \$2.05

PALE, FULL BODIED, DRY.

The above high class wines have been very popular throughout the Far East for many years on account of their excellent quality.

PIANOS!

PIANOS!

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

DISTRIBUTERS.

Powell's

TELEPHONE 346.

LADIES DEPARTMENT

Summer Underwear

FOR

LADIES

Fine Ribbed Lisle Vests

(EXTRA LONG)

Low Necks, Without Sleeves.

\$1.25 Each

IDEAL FOR SUMMER WEAR

Edm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Sole Agents, Patent Medicines, &c.

82A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hong Kong, July 30, 1913.

but they adopted rational measures to carry out their schemes, even though their majority was not likely to be too large owing to many of their own party being likewise identified with other Parties or Groups. Probably it was because the Kuomintang Party realised that they were gradually losing strength enough to flout about in the manner of Dictators that caused them ultimately to resort to the rebellious tactics that have caused so much alarm of late. President Yuan, guided by his advisers, was of opinion that the adoption of a certain carefully considered policy was essential to the country's welfare whether approved or disapproved by the Kuomintang Party or not. That policy was the raising of foreign loans, against which many of the Kuomintang Party were bitterly opposed; and among the leaders of the Party none was more conspicuous in opposing it than Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The Party's statement was that their opposition was based not only upon President Yuan having carried through such a transaction without first having received the sanction of Parliament but that they disapproved of it on the ground that it was not in the interests of the country. It is clear that they likewise disapproved of the Foreign Advisers, evidently believing that Parliament in general and the Kuomintang Party in particular were able to advise themselves. The rebellion and its result seem to show that they have been entertaining rather a fallacious opinion of themselves.

And now that the rebellion has been settled if not wholly overcome what is likely to be the sequel? In these days of sensational surprises and rapid transitions it is even more hazardous than in ordinary circumstances to venture upon a prediction. It may, however, be safely asserted that President Yuan Shih Kai in his tussle with the Kuomintang Party has emerged stronger than ever and that he will now assert himself more rigorously than hitherto. This certainly does not augur well for the advancement of Constitutional Government and the hopes entertained by those who believe that China is now able to make rapid progress towards a high position in Western civilization. Facts, however, must be accepted as they are and not as one might wish them to be, and the outstanding fact is that China does not appear to be fit for a Republican form of Government, and that she is much in need of the strong hand of a Dictator. In President Yuan Shih Kai the man is at hand, and that he will allow neither popular Parties, their energetic leaders, nor Parliament itself to oppose him in what he is assured is for the good of China as a whole, has been amply demonstrated. To-day he is in a stronger position than ever before to carry out his plans, and as they are largely influenced by highly incompetent Foreign Advisers there can be little doubt that they will prove of infinitely more service to China than the immature and pseudo patriotic bombast of the Kuomintang Party, whose members are mostly comprised of "Banzai" shouting students from Japan. Now that this jingoist party has received its quietus, there is good reason for hoping that China's progress will be more rapid and much more satisfactory for some time to come.

Thus ends the little rebellion that Mr. Chan raised some two weeks ago, the object of which he stated was to compel President Yuan to resign, and the reason given for the compulsory resignation was practically that President Yuan had proved to be a traitor to the country and to the Republic. It was not stated that the President had proved himself to be a much stronger man than the Kuomintang Party had expected him to be and that instead of being a mere figurehead and their tool, he had consistently, firmly, and successfully opposed their machinations. Such an admission would have been giving away too much. Yet such has been the case.

The Kuomintang Party, finding that they comprised at least half of the members of the Peking Assembly, concluded that they would have little difficulty in moulding the immediate future of the country according to their own ideas. This might not have been a very difficult matter for them to have accomplished

had they adopted rational measures to carry out their schemes, even though their majority was not likely to be too large owing to many of their own party being likewise identified with other Parties or Groups. Probably it was because the Kuomintang Party realised that they were gradually losing strength enough to flout about in the manner of Dictators that caused them ultimately to resort to the rebellious tactics that have caused so much alarm of late. President Yuan, guided by his advisers, was of opinion that the adoption of a certain carefully considered policy was essential to the country's welfare whether approved or disapproved by the Kuomintang Party or not. That policy was the raising of foreign loans, against which many of the Kuomintang Party were bitterly opposed; and among the leaders of the Party none was more conspicuous in opposing it than Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The Party's statement was that their opposition was based not only upon President Yuan having carried through such a transaction without first having received the sanction of Parliament but that they disapproved of it on the ground that it was not in the interests of the country. It is clear that they likewise disapproved of the Foreign Advisers, evidently believing that Parliament in general and the Kuomintang Party in particular were able to advise themselves. The rebellion and its result seem to show that they have been entertaining rather a fallacious opinion of themselves.

And now that the rebellion has been settled if not wholly overcome what is likely to be the sequel? In these days of sensational surprises and rapid transitions it is even more hazardous than in ordinary circumstances to venture upon a prediction. It may, however, be safely asserted that President Yuan Shih Kai in his tussle with the Kuomintang Party has emerged stronger than ever and that he will now assert himself more rigorously than hitherto. This certainly does not augur well for the advancement of Constitutional Government and the hopes entertained by those who believe that China is now able to make rapid progress towards a high position in Western civilization. Facts, however, must be accepted as they are and not as one might wish them to be, and the outstanding fact is that China does not appear to be fit for a Republican form of Government, and that she is much in need of the strong hand of a Dictator. In President Yuan Shih Kai the man is at hand, and that he will allow neither popular Parties, their energetic leaders, nor Parliament itself to oppose him in what he is assured is for the good of China as a whole, has been amply demonstrated. To-day he is in a stronger position than ever before to carry out his plans, and as they are largely influenced by highly incompetent Foreign Advisers there can be little doubt that they will prove of infinitely more service to China than the immature and pseudo patriotic bombast of the Kuomintang Party, whose members are mostly comprised of "Banzai" shouting students from Japan. Now that this jingoist party has received its quietus, there is good reason for hoping that China's progress will be more rapid and much more satisfactory for some time to come.

Thus ends the little rebellion that Mr. Chan raised some two weeks ago, the object of which he stated was to compel President Yuan to resign, and the reason given for the compulsory resignation was practically that President Yuan had proved to be a traitor to the country and to the Republic. It was not stated that the President had proved himself to be a much stronger man than the Kuomintang Party had expected him to be and that instead of being a mere figurehead and their tool, he had consistently, firmly, and successfully opposed their machinations. Such an admission would have been giving away too much. Yet such has been the case.

The Kuomintang Party, finding that they comprised at least half of the members of the Peking Assembly, concluded that they would have little difficulty in moulding the immediate future of the country according to their own ideas. This might not have been a very difficult matter for them to have accomplished

had they adopted rational measures to carry out their schemes, even though their majority was not likely to be too large owing to many of their own party being likewise identified with other Parties or Groups. Probably it was because the Kuomintang Party realised that they were gradually losing strength enough to flout about in the manner of Dictators that caused them ultimately to resort to the rebellious tactics that have caused so much alarm of late. President Yuan, guided by his advisers, was of opinion that the adoption of a certain carefully considered policy was essential to the country's welfare whether approved or disapproved by the Kuomintang Party or not. That policy was the raising of foreign loans, against which many of the Kuomintang Party were bitterly opposed; and among the leaders of the Party none was more conspicuous in opposing it than Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The Party's statement was that their opposition was based not only upon President Yuan having carried through such a transaction without first having received the sanction of Parliament but that they disapproved of it on the ground that it was not in the interests of the country. It is clear that they likewise disapproved of the Foreign Advisers, evidently believing that Parliament in general and the Kuomintang Party in particular were able to advise themselves. The rebellion and its result seem to show that they have been entertaining rather a fallacious opinion of themselves.

And now that the rebellion has been settled if not wholly overcome what is likely to be the sequel? In these days of sensational surprises and rapid transitions it is even more hazardous than in ordinary circumstances to venture upon a prediction. It may, however, be safely asserted that President Yuan Shih Kai in his tussle with the Kuomintang Party has emerged stronger than ever and that he will now assert himself more rigorously than hitherto. This certainly does not augur well for the advancement of Constitutional Government and the hopes entertained by those who believe that China is now able to make rapid progress towards a high position in Western civilization. Facts, however, must be accepted as they are and not as one might wish them to be, and the outstanding fact is that China does not appear to be fit for a Republican form of Government, and that she is much in need of the strong hand of a Dictator. In President Yuan Shih Kai the man is at hand, and that he will allow neither popular Parties, their energetic leaders, nor Parliament itself to oppose him in what he is assured is for the good of China as a whole, has been amply demonstrated. To-day he is in a stronger position than ever before to carry out his plans, and as they are largely influenced by highly incompetent Foreign Advisers there can be little doubt that they will prove of infinitely more service to China than the immature and pseudo patriotic bombast of the Kuomintang Party, whose members are mostly comprised of "Banzai" shouting students from Japan. Now that this jingoist party has received its quietus, there is good reason for hoping that China's progress will be more rapid and much more satisfactory for some time to come.

Thus ends the little rebellion that Mr. Chan raised some two weeks ago, the object of which he stated was to compel President Yuan to resign, and the reason given for the compulsory resignation was practically that President Yuan had proved to be a traitor to the country and to the Republic. It was not stated that the President had proved himself to be a much stronger man than the Kuomintang Party had expected him to be and that instead of being a mere figurehead and their tool, he had consistently, firmly, and successfully opposed their machinations. Such an admission would have been giving away too much. Yet such has been the case.

The Kuomintang Party, finding that they comprised at least half of the members of the Peking Assembly, concluded that they would have little difficulty in moulding the immediate future of the country according to their own ideas. This might not have been a very difficult matter for them to have accomplished

had they adopted rational measures to carry out their schemes, even though their majority was not likely to be too large owing to many of their own party being likewise identified with other Parties or Groups. Probably it was because the Kuomintang Party realised that they were gradually losing strength enough to flout about in the manner of Dictators that caused them ultimately to resort to the rebellious tactics that have caused so much alarm of late. President Yuan, guided by his advisers, was of opinion that the adoption of a certain carefully considered policy was essential to the country's welfare whether approved or disapproved by the Kuomintang Party or not. That policy was the raising of foreign loans, against which many of the Kuomintang Party were bitterly opposed; and among the leaders of the Party none was more conspicuous in opposing it than Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The Party's statement was that their opposition was based not only upon President Yuan having carried through such a transaction without first having received the sanction of Parliament but that they disapproved of it on the ground that it was not in the interests of the country. It is clear that they likewise disapproved of the Foreign Advisers, evidently believing that Parliament in general and the Kuomintang Party in particular were able to advise themselves. The rebellion and its result seem to show that they have been entertaining rather a fallacious opinion of themselves.

And now that the rebellion has been settled if not wholly overcome what is likely to be the sequel? In these days of sensational surprises and rapid transitions it is even more hazardous than in ordinary circumstances to venture upon a prediction. It may, however, be safely asserted that President Yuan Shih Kai in his tussle with the Kuomintang Party has emerged stronger than ever and that he will now assert himself more rigorously than hitherto. This certainly does not augur well for the advancement of Constitutional Government and the hopes entertained by those who believe that China is now able to make rapid progress towards a high position in Western civilization. Facts, however, must be accepted as they are and not as one might wish them to be, and the outstanding fact is that China does not appear to be fit for a Republican form of Government, and that she is much in need of the strong hand of a Dictator. In President Yuan Shih Kai the man is at hand, and that he will allow neither popular Parties, their energetic leaders, nor Parliament itself to oppose him in what he is assured is for the good of China as a whole, has been amply demonstrated. To-day he is in a stronger position than ever before to carry out his plans, and as they are largely influenced by highly incompetent Foreign Advisers there can be little doubt that they will prove of infinitely more service to China than the immature and pseudo patriotic bombast of the Kuomintang Party, whose members are mostly comprised of "Banzai" shouting students from Japan. Now that this jingoist party has received its quietus, there is good reason for hoping that China's progress will be more rapid and much more satisfactory for some time to come.

Thus ends the little rebellion that Mr. Chan raised some two weeks ago, the object of which he stated was to compel President Yuan to resign, and the reason given for the compulsory resignation was practically that President Yuan had proved to be a traitor to the country and to the Republic. It was not stated that the President had proved himself to be a much stronger man than the Kuomintang Party had expected him to be and that instead of being a mere figurehead and their tool, he had consistently, firmly, and successfully opposed their machinations. Such an admission would have been giving away too much. Yet such has been the case.

LATEST NEWS FROM CANTON.

EX-GOVERNOR AND EX-VICE-ROY DISAPPEAR.

PIRATE CHIEF'S INTENTIONS.

Interesting Facts about Wong Wo Shang, Pirate Chief.

(From Our Special Representative.)

PIRATES TO ASSIST PRESIDENT YUAN.

CANTON, August 4.

The old Pirate Chief, Wong Wo Shang, who is at the present in Peking, acting as Military Adviser to Yuan Shih Kai regarding military affairs in South China has through his representatives here in Canton been busy recruiting his old forces and at the present time they have assembled 5,000 men at Su Kwan fully armed and with 1,000 rounds per man, under the leadership of Tsang Chi Heng, and near Shih Lung. Kwan Yam Poo has 1,100 men fully armed and near San Shui. Lei Feng has 1,200 men fully armed, and Young Man Poo who is on the West River, has 600 more with rifles, but with a small quantity of ammunition.

One of the Po On Steamship Co.'s boats that was taken by Leung Chi Kwong, is now en route to Wuchow for additional ammunition for Yuan.

These pirates are under strict orders that there must not be any looting or disturbances in the districts in their charge under the threat that death will be the punishment for any trouble and they are promised as a reward that as soon as the trouble is over that they shall be appointed as the army to protect the districts that they have been pirating these past few years.

Chan Kwong Ming sent 500 men up the Sze Province Railway to-day armed with quick firing guns, and the Railway employees have said the men were bound for San Shui to reinforce the present troops.

FLIGHT OF CHAN KWONG MING.

The situation in Canton remained unchanged yesterday, as far as outward appearances were concerned, until the reports got abroad that the Tufus had surreptitiously left the Yamen and fled, apparently to Hongkong, though of that no definite knowledge.

The main point is, however, that he has gone, and in consequence the Chinese are more upset than ever feeling that there is nothing left for them to do but to turn over on their backs, whipped up by fashion, to the invaders from the North, and to make the best terms that they can. Your correspondent had an interview yesterday with a Chinese political official, who for "political" reasons, wishes his name to be withheld, who said, after reading the account of Cantonese affairs in the "China Mail" of Saturday: "Yes, you are quite right about Sun Yat Sen having been forbidden to land in Hongkong, and this is not to be wondered at! Sun is nothing but a man who has great possibilities in China but who has done nothing but talk about them. What China needs in her present crisis is a man, and when I say a man I mean a man that is to be trusted with the reins of government."

When it was suggested by the writer that China, divided and subdivided as it is, with so many interests, and pulling against the other, and without a universal language (save Mandarin, and that only spoken among the highly educated classes), our informant answered: "All that the greater population of China needs is a man who is to be trusted with the reins of government. They are 'squeezed' by the Tufus of the Provinces, they are almost trodden under their own paddy fields (and the mud thereof) by petty officials, and it is not to be wondered at that the matter should come to a crisis."

"I am a Chinese, by all means, and am not ashamed of it, but I am very frank to say that under the present circumstances it seems to me that being of any other nationality would be profitable. We are trapped on many sides, Russia in Mongolia, England in Tibet, France, and the Germans, all want what you would call 'slice' of us. It is so easy to pick a dead chicken!"

Yuan Shih Kai's explanation of the attitude that he has taken is abrupt and to the point. The message was translated by the writer yesterday by a Chinese. It says:

"In order to clear the trouble in southern China I must first kill the Tufus. He has tried every method but so far without success. We further understand that about 7,000 Sun Yat Sen troops are at the Yamen."

The representative of the "China Mail" was authoritatively informed yesterday that Yuan Shih Kai is doing everything that lies within his power to break up the Kwak Ming Tong.

He has offered the leaders positions that imply remuneration (and not small ones) he has tried every method but so far without success. We further understand that about 7,000 Sun Yat Sen troops are at the Yamen.

of China again Yuan Shih Kai, that his life would not be worth an instant's life insurance!

On the other hand, the writer was given a copy of this: "I will punish Yuan Shih Kai! You do not know him! Not in the sense of rulership, but I will teach him how to behave!"

(Signed) CHAN KWONG MING.

An important official in the employ of the Government says: "I went to the city and asked how matters were in the Chinese city, and I was told that the Chinese themselves do not know that the Governor has fled! They still believe him to be in the Yamen. Afterwards I went to the French Mission, and was told that they did not fear anything for themselves, but that there would be something happening within a few days, because the Governor-General in Canton had distinctly stated to them that he would fight to the end before he gave up Canton to the Northern troops."

We are told that the troops will obey Chan Kwong Ming.

Pirates just placed all over the Chinese city, signed by Chan Kwong Ming, stated that although rumours had been bruited about that he had left, he was still holding his position and intended to do so.

General Lung has offered \$80,000 for the head of Chan Kwong Ming, and Chan Kwong Ming has offered \$100,000 for the head of Lung!

From inside information at 9 p.m. we gather that should Lung's troops arrive, and open fire, the first thing that they would do would be to attack the Governor's Residence, and that they intend then to advance on Canton itself at the earliest moment.

The Governor has tried to have a subscription made from the merchants for the pay of the Army, but the merchants and all officials refused to subscribe.

Two officers have been caught in the Yamen of Chan Kwong Ming, in the act of making copies of all plans and gun mountings, and when their trunks were searched it was found that they were in full possession of records covering all that had been done since Chan Kwong Ming's declaration of Independence.

The men were at once taken out and shot in the courtyard of the Yamen in the presence of the Tufus.

It is reported to the representative of the "China Mail" by the Skipper who is in command of a vessel trading on the West River, that General Lung, with 4,000 men was in the vicinity of Howick (?) day before yesterday, West River, and that he intends to represent Yuan Shih Kai loyally.

"When we passed," the Skipper said, "there were 1,800 (or thereabouts) Cantonese soldiers at San Shui."

This ship, on attempting to enter San Shui, was halted by Cantonese soldiers, and warned to go back.

The Commander paid no attention, shots were fired at his vessel.

The end of the matter was that he had to be escorted from the harbour by H.M.S. "Moonbeam."

All Chinese owned ships on the West River have been impressed by General Lung to ferry his troops!

Chief of Police Chan King Wah keeps wonderful order in City, everything quiet, 4,000 men, and an armed patrol of 1,000 men ready for duty.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM CANTON.

Yesterday in Canton was marked by a series of rumours of various kinds and tenacity, and the amount of "valuable" news being brought into the Shamene continued up till a late hour last night and the Pirate Chief, Dr. Woo was reported as being in Canton. Exactly the situation of his army is difficult to say, but your correspondent was informed by a steamship Captain, who trades on the West River, that he passed the rebels yesterday, at noon well this side of San Shui. The same informant continued that he had been fired on several times and repeatedly warned to go back to Canton.

"San Shui, and all the country this side of it, is full of rebels, they are all over the hills, evidently just waiting for the signal to be given for a general advance on Canton, of the arrival of reinforcements. The latter is likely to be the case, your correspondent learns from an authentic source."

Word has just reached the military authorities that Lung Chi Kwong is 25 miles away, only, with 6,000 men, and that all the Cantonese troops that were sent to take him to intercept him, have been defeated and gone over to General Lung. It is generally believed that an attack will be made on Canton to-night.

The rebels have reached San Chuan, and they are advancing slowly. Our informant, a Chinese official, who is in a position to be able to obtain authentic information, stated to the writer that there is more looting in the attitude that the pirates have taken, than the sincere espousal of the cause of either side, and that through lies the danger for Canton and possibly for the Shamene, as those men are utterly reckless and their regard for their lives, or those of foreigners is nil. Our informant continued that he thought it a great pity for the rebels.

They are advancing slowly. Our informant, a Chinese official, who is in a position to be able to obtain authentic information, stated to the writer that there is more looting in the attitude that the pirates have taken, than the sincere espousal of the cause of either side, and that through lies the danger for Canton and possibly for the Shamene, as those men are utterly reckless and their regard for their lives, or those of foreigners is nil. Our informant continued that he thought it a great pity for the rebels.

They are advancing slowly. Our informant, a Chinese official, who is in a position to be able to obtain authentic information, stated to the writer that there is more looting in the attitude that the pirates have taken, than the sincere espousal of the cause of either side, and that through lies the danger for Canton and possibly for the Shamene, as those men are utterly reckless and their regard for their lives, or those of foreigners is nil. Our informant continued that he thought it a great pity for the rebels.

They are advancing slowly. Our informant, a Chinese official, who is in a position to be able to obtain authentic information, stated to the writer that there is more looting in the attitude that the pirates have taken, than the sincere espousal of the cause of either side, and that through lies the danger for Canton and possibly for the Shamene, as those men are utterly reckless and their regard for their lives, or those of foreigners is nil. Our informant continued that he thought it a great pity for the rebels.

pean authorities to have permitted so much wealth to come into the Shamene, as it is a direct invitation to the rebels, and that it was also a mistake to permit certain rich Chinese to domicile themselves in the Island, adding that there were only trained troops to be faced it would be quite another matter, but that the rebels respect no neutrality laws, flag, or rules of war.

Noon.

The situation remains unchanged. Your representative was received by the Chief of the Chinese Police, Chan King Wah, and courteously supplied with a powerful ally, namely an official passport to go anywhere through the police or military lines (and it is a formidable looking document!).

"During the course of conversation Chan King Wah stated that he thinks there are about 80,000 robbers in the vicinity of Canton, in various gangs, and that their sole intention is to oust Chan Kwong Ming, and to thoroughly loot the place."

While the writer was in the Police Yamen (which was heavily guarded by many soldiers) the report was brought in that an attack was being made (1.30 p.m.) on the East Gate of the old city and that several men had been killed, also that spies had brought in the news that General Lung is not proceeding directly on Canton, but coming across country via Lu Pao, so as to avoid facing the gunboats.

This statement, however, could not be authenticated, the Chief of Police remarking grimly that everything done should be taken with a grain of salt in times such as these!

The report is strong that Dr. Sun Yat Sen has arrived in Canton and that Chan Kwong Ming and ex-Viceroy Shum have taken refuge on the Japanese cruiser. This caused a flutter of excitement, but for obvious reasons it could not be substantiated.

Your correspondent is certain of the fact, however, that Dr. Sun did reach Canton yesterday, but his whereabouts are a puzzle to say the least.

The ex. Wo Kwai, carrying troops for Lung Chi Kwong, was fired on one shell bursting on board killing 8 and wounding 10. The ship was riddled with bullets, being under steady fire for an hour or more. Her main steam pipe was burst by a shell.

The general belief is that the troops will mutiny within a few hours, and more excitement prevails in consequence. Chan Kwong Ming has sent all his luggage away by train to the number of 60 packages.

PROCLAMATION IN CITY.

General Shum has posted proclamations throughout the city to the effect that the military have withdrawn the declaration of Independence, as issued by Chan Kwong Ming. "I hereby exhort and implore you to open your shops and conduct your business as the military will maintain order and enforce the law."

Shum Chun Tsun (ex-Viceroy, and "one time nominee for the Presidency by the Kwong Tong) and his confederates, dressed as coolies, boarded the Macao S.S. Kwangtung at 1 p.m. to-day. Ship was crowded to the gunwales!

FUNG'S ARMY NEAR NANKING.

A Shanghai telegram states that Commander Fung Kwok Chung with his army has passed Pootung, near Nanking.

WOOSUNG FORT DAMAGED.

A Shanghai message states that another attack was made on Woosung fort yesterday eight guns were fired by the cruisers and four shells took effect, considerably damaging the fort, which replied with ten shots, none of which did any damage to the vessels. The cruisers then ceased firing.

FUKIEN'S DECLARATION.

The declaration of the independence of Fukien was not issued by order of the Governor-General, but by order of the Civil Commissioner. President Yuan has ordered the Governor-General to have the Commissioner arrested.

KUOMINTANG LEADERS DETHRONED.

The Kuomintang in Peking has decided to expunge from its records the names of Wong Hing, Chan Chi Mei, Li Lai Chuan, Pak Mac Wei, and some other of the leaders of the party.

NO PARTY MEMBERS.

It has been decided in Peking that in future no member of Parliament shall be connected with any society whatever.

A STRANGE TELEGRAM.

Some time ago a telegram purporting to come from Tung Shao Yi was sent to President Yuan demanding his retirement, but Tung states that he was not in Shanghai at the time.

SHUM AT MACAO.

A telegram from Macao states that the ex-Viceroy of Canton, Shum, arrived by the S.S. Kwang Tung with his two sons. They are at present staying at the residence of Mr. Sun Mei, who is an older brother of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

WHERE IS CHAN?

A report having circulated to the effect that Chan Kwong Ming had left Canton, at Hongkong on the Hwa Ping, it was

that a tremendous crowd of Chinese assembled on the Fray, last evening apparently with the idea of giving the leader of the southern rebels a very warm reception. The police made very elaborate preparations for Chan's protection, but as it happened their energy was wasted, for he did not turn up, at any rate as an ordinary passenger. Many people believe that he came ashore disguised as a coolie, and is now in hiding.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, the Hon. Mr. Mal. Mosser, Deputy Supt. F. H. King, Mr. Wolhouse, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, of the Revenue Department, Chief Inspector D. Goulay, Chief Detective Inspector Collett, and other European officers were on the wharf with a large force of European and Indian constables when the steamer came alongside soon after 11.30, while Water Police launches hovered round to prevent interference from the water side. The Capt. Superintendent and Mr. King went out in a launch to meet the vessel and went at once to cabin No. 11, which Chan was supposed to be occupying, but the only persons found in it were a couple of the rebel leaders and an amah.

No passengers were allowed to land until the police had thoroughly searched the ship, every gangway being blocked, but at 12.15 the boat had been cleared without any trace of him having been found.

"Chinese passengers on the ship stated that Chan Kwong Ming went on board, but left before the steamer sailed and boarded a foreign gunboat. Whether this report is correct remains to be seen."

NEWSPAPER OFFICE STONED.

While the crowds were gathering in anticipation of the ex-Governor-General's arrival a large mob attacked the office of the "Chat Po" newspaper, the only journal in the Colony which favoured Chan Kwong Ming's party. The windows were stoned, and other missiles were thrown at the premises. The mob dispersed on the arrival of a force of police. One of the shop windows was broken.

REJOICINGS.

The Hongkong Chinese celebrated the appropriation of the declaration of independence by a great deal of cracker firing.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Panama hat, valued at \$22, has been stolen from the Hongkong Hotel lobby.

Yesterday H. M. S. Otter arrived at Pakhoi and the Chinese gunboat Kwong-hai came into harbor here.

The new Diocesan Girls' School at King's Park, Kowloon, is nearly completed and will probably be opened next month.

Taipei was visited by a violent thunderstorm on Sunday morning. It is thought that a meteorite fell into the sea, which was much disturbed in one part of the bay.

A Chinese who was found in the Observatory grounds at Kowloon without permission was fined twenty-five cents by Mr. Hazeland at the Magistrate's this morning.

Mr. Lauriston, of the Dragon Cycle Co., has reported to the police that a mob, entered his premises and with a duplicate key opened the safe and stole \$70.

A small fire occurred at 489 Queen's Road West, but was extinguished by the "Hamas" when only \$5 worth of damage had been done, a mosquito net being the only thing burnt.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's Celebrated Biscuits.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

WING ON CO.
SINCERE CO.
KWONG HIP SHING.
KWONG WAH.
KWONG FOOK CHEONG.
SUN CO.

CHEN KWONG

M. Y. SAN

M. ALLISON.

SAN KWOK MAN.

and other Leading Grocers.

Ask for Our Special Novelties.

PAT-A-CAKE
SHORT CAKE
TEDDY BEAR.
LIMON PUFF CREAM.
CLOTTED CREAM.

Other well-known Biscuits such as Marie, Pettit Beurre, Milk, Nice, Osborne, etc. are also made by us and sold at prices which compare favourably with any other maker's.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

STAMEN'S PASSED CUB CANAL.
July 15, Benjamin, Sumatra, Wabau
July 16, Australia, Austria
July 17, Austria, Austria
July 18, Austria, Austria
July 19, Austria, Austria
July 20, Austria, Austria
July 21, Austria, Austria
July 22, Austria, Austria
July 23, Austria, Austria
July 24, Austria, Austria
July 25, Austria, Austria
July 26, Austria, Austria
July 27, Austria, Austria
July 28, Austria, Austria
July 29, Austria, Austria
July 30, Austria, Austria
August 1, Austria, Austria
August 2, Austria, Austria
August 3, Austria, Austria
August 4, Austria, Austria
August 5, Austria, Austria
August 6, Austria, Austria
August 7, Austria, Austria
August 8, Austria, Austria
August 9, Austria, Austria
August 10, Austria, Austria
August 11, Austria, Austria
August 12, Austria, Austria
August 13, Austria, Austria
August 14, Austria, Austria
August 15, Austria, Austria
August 16, Austria, Austria
August 17, Austria, Austria
August 18, Austria, Austria
August 19, Austria, Austria
August 20, Austria, Austria
August 21, Austria, Austria
August 22, Austria, Austria
August 23, Austria, Austria
August 24, Austria, Austria
August 25, Austria, Austria
August 26, Austria, Austria
August 27, Austria, Austria
August 28, Austria, Austria
August 29, Austria, Austria
August 30, Austria, Austria
August 31, Austria, Austria

STAMEN'S PASSED CUB CANAL.
July 15, Benjamin, Sumatra, Wabau
July 16, Australia, Austria
July 17, Austria, Austria
July 18, Austria, Austria
July 19, Austria, Austria
July 20, Austria, Austria
July 21, Austria, Austria
July 22, Austria, Austria
July 23, Austria, Austria
July 24, Austria, Austria
July 25, Austria, Austria
July 26, Austria, Austria
July 27, Austria, Austria
July 28, Austria, Austria
July 29, Austria, Austria
July 30, Austria, Austria
August 1, Austria, Austria
August 2, Austria, Austria
August 3, Austria, Austria
August 4, Austria, Austria
August 5, Austria, Austria
August 6, Austria, Austria
August 7, Austria, Austria
August 8, Austria, Austria
August 9, Austria, Austria
August 10, Austria, Austria
August 11, Austria, Austria
August 12, Austria, Austria
August 13, Austria, Austria
August 14, Austria, Austria
August 15, Austria, Austria
August 16, Austria, Austria
August 17, Austria, Austria
August 18, Austria, Austria
August 19, Austria, Austria
August 20, Austria, Austria
August 21, Austria, Austria
August 22, Austria, Austria
August 23, Austria, Austria
August 24, Austria, Austria
August 25, Austria, Austria
August 26, Austria, Austria
August 27, Austria, Austria
August 28, Austria, Austria
August 29, Austria, Austria
August 30, Austria, Austria
August 31, Austria, Austria

STAMEN'S PASSED CUB CANAL.
July 15, Benjamin, Sumatra, Wabau
July 16, Australia, Austria
July 17, Austria, Austria
July 18, Austria, Austria
July 19, Austria, Austria
July 20, Austria, Austria
July 21, Austria, Austria
July 22, Austria, Austria
July 23, Austria, Austria
July 24, Austria, Austria
July 25, Austria, Austria
July 26, Austria, Austria
July 27, Austria, Austria
July 28, Austria, Austria
July 29, Austria, Austria
July 30, Austria, Austria
August 1, Austria, Austria
August 2, Austria, Austria
August 3, Austria, Austria
August 4, Austria, Austria
August 5, Austria, Austria
August 6, Austria, Austria
August 7, Austria, Austria
August 8, Austria, Austria
August 9, Austria, Austria
August 10, Austria, Austria
August 11, Austria, Austria
August 12, Austria, Austria
August 13, Austria, Austria
August 14, Austria, Austria
August 15, Austria, Austria
August 16, Austria, Austria
August 17, Austria, Austria
August 18, Austria, Austria
August 19, Austria, Austria
August 20, Austria, Austria
August 21, Austria, Austria
August 22, Austria, Austria
August 23, Austria, Austria
August 24, Austria, Austria
August 25, Austria, Austria
August 26, Austria, Austria
August 27, Austria, Austria
August 28, Austria, Austria
August 29, Austria, Austria
August 30, Austria, Austria
August 31, Austria, Austria

STAMEN'S PASSED CUB CANAL.
July 15, Benjamin, Sumatra, Wabau
July 16, Australia, Austria
July 17, Austria, Austria
July 18, Austria, Austria
July 19, Austria, Austria
July 20, Austria, Austria
July 21, Austria, Austria
July 22, Austria, Austria
July 23, Austria, Austria
July 24, Austria, Austria
July 25, Austria, Austria
July 26, Austria, Austria
July 27, Austria, Austria
July 28, Austria, Austria
July 29, Austria, Austria
July 30, Austria, Austria
August 1, Austria, Austria
August 2, Austria, Austria
August 3, Austria, Austria
August 4, Austria, Austria
August 5, Austria, Austria
August 6, Austria, Austria
August 7, Austria, Austria
August 8, Austria, Austria
August 9, Austria, Austria
August 10, Austria, Austria
August 11, Austria, Austria
August 12, Austria, Austria
August 13, Austria, Austria
August 14, Austria, Austria
August 15, Austria, Austria
August 16, Austria, Austria
August 17, Austria, Austria
August 18, Austria, Austria
August 19, Austria, Austria
August 20, Austria, Austria
August 21, Austria, Austria
August 22, Austria, Austria
August 23, Austria, Austria
August 24, Austria, Austria
August 25, Austria, Austria
August 26, Austria, Austria
August 27, Austria, Austria
August 28, Austria, Austria
August 29, Austria, Austria
August 30, Austria, Austria
August 31, Austria, Austria

STAMEN'S PASSED CUB CANAL.
July 15, Benjamin, Sumatra, Wabau
July 16, Australia, Austria
July 17, Austria, Austria
July 18, Austria, Austria
July 19, Austria, Austria
July 20, Austria, Austria
July 21, Austria, Austria
July 22, Austria, Austria
July 23, Austria, Austria
July 24, Austria, Austria
July 25, Austria, Austria
July 26, Austria, Austria
July 27, Austria, Austria
July 28, Austria, Austria
July 29, Austria, Austria
July 30, Austria, Austria
August 1, Austria, Austria
August 2, Austria, Austria
August 3, Austria, Austria
August 4, Austria, Austria
August 5, Austria, Austria
August 6, Austria, Austria
August 7, Austria, Austria
August 8, Austria, Austria
August 9, Austria, Austria
August 10, Austria, Austria
August 11, Austria, Austria
August 12, Austria, Austria
August 13, Austria, Austria
August 14, Austria, Austria
August 15, Austria, Austria
August 16, Austria, Austria
August 17, Austria, Austria
August 18, Austria, Austria
August 19, Austria, Austria
August 20, Austria, Austria
August 21, Austria, Austria
August 22, Austria, Austria
August 23, Austria, Austria
August 24, Austria, Austria
August 25, Austria, Austria
August 26, Austria, Austria
August 27, Austria, Austria
August 28, Austria, Austria
August 29, Austria, Austria
August 30, Austria, Austria
August 31, Austria, Austria

Today's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of Mr. F. X. D'AMARA & Co.)

THURSDAY.

the 7th August, 1913, commencing at 2.15 p.m., at Elliot Crescent No. 20, Robinson Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., therein contained.

Large Teakwood Hall Stands, Hall and Stair Carpets (new), Upholstered Armchairs, and Sofas, Blackwood Tables, Stands, Chairs, etc., Pictures and Paintings, Chinese and Japanese Porcelains, Serge and Lace, urtains (new), Teakwood Dining Room Furniture in good condition, Glass and Crockery Ware, a large number of Blue and White Wall Plates, Vases, etc., including large Fire Screen, (Blue and White Porcelain), Teakwood Bed Room Furniture of superior make and American Roll-top Desk, Double and Single Brass mounted Bedsteads, Bedding, etc., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils.

A quantity of superior Crystal, complete Set of 60 volumes The "World's Great Classics," Small American Ice Chest (new), Large Enamelled Bath, Lavatory Basin, various Bath Room-Fittings and Patent Lighting-Geyser all by Ewatts and Sons, Ltd. (practically new), Lady's and Gentleman's Carrying Chair with Blinds, etc., complete, a large number of Fine Palms, etc., and F. rosin Stands.

On View from Wednesday, 4 August. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 5, 1913. 960

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of Mr. H. C. CONNELL, on

MONDAY,

the 11th August, 1913, at 2.30 p.m., No. 18 Morris Hill Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., therein contained.

Saddle Bag Drawing Room Suite "Euclypean make," Marble-top Dressing Table, and Washstand, Wardrobe, Plain and with Bevelled Mirrors, Double Bay-mounted Bedsteads, Green Serge Curtains, Porcelain Compoises, Shagreened Bath, etc., etc., etc.

On view from Sun by the 10th inst. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 5, 1913. 981

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 5, 1913.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Rainfall. Humidity. Wind. Weather.

Wetdock 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Nomura 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Dakota 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Tokio 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Kobe 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Nagasaki 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Kyushu 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Osaka 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Yokohama 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Manila 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Hankow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Chungking 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Hankow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Chungking 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Hankow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Chungking 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Hankow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Chungking 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Hankow 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Chungking 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Shanghai 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

Amoy 7 a.m. 29.73 0.0 75 10 S.W. 10 B.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Yokohama, British steamer, 2,500, Mawla, Tientsin July 26, Ballast.—ASTORIA FRUIT CO.

August 4.

Mocho, German steamer, 1,383, A. Fraser, Saigon July 31, Rice.—CHINESE.

Rice and Timber.—BURMAH & SINGAPORE.

Baron, Japanese steamer, 2,618, H. Bridger, New York June 17, and Sabana July 26, Petroleum.—STANDARD OIL CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 1,128, E. W. Schee, Manila August 2, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Yuenching, German steamer, 1,115, H. O. Schmidt, Bangkok July 28, Rice and Timber.—BURMAH & SINGAPORE.

Yuenching, Austrian steamer, 3,727, S. O. Schmidt, Tientsin and Singapore July 30, General.—SANDER, WILSON & CO.

Yuenching, Danish steamer, 3,325, E. P. Borg, Antwerp June 26, and Singapore July 30, General.—MATHESON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 5,000, Warner, Haikow July 20, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 1,215, G. Hooker, Tientsin July 25, General.—BURMAH & SINGAPORE.

Yuenching, German steamer, 1,384, D. Reinier, Samang July 27, Sugar.—BURMAH & SINGAPORE.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British steamer, 2,410, G. L. Smith, Sydney July 9, General.—GUTHRIE, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Yuenching, British